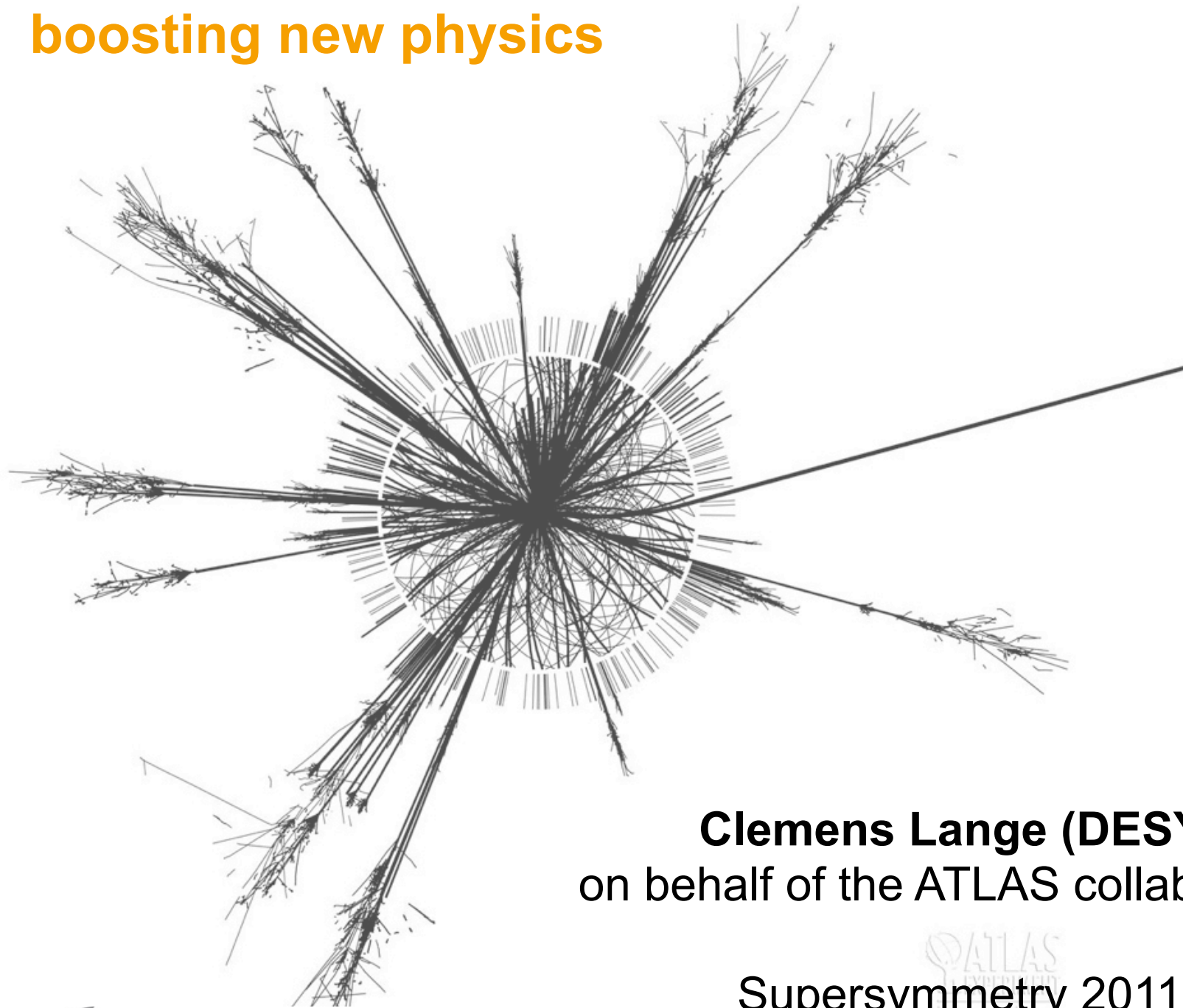


Search for new physics in top and top-like final states with ATLAS.

boosting new physics



contents

semi-leptonic channel:

- $t\bar{t}$ + missing E_T
- resonances
- FCNC and anomalous couplings

dileptonic channel:

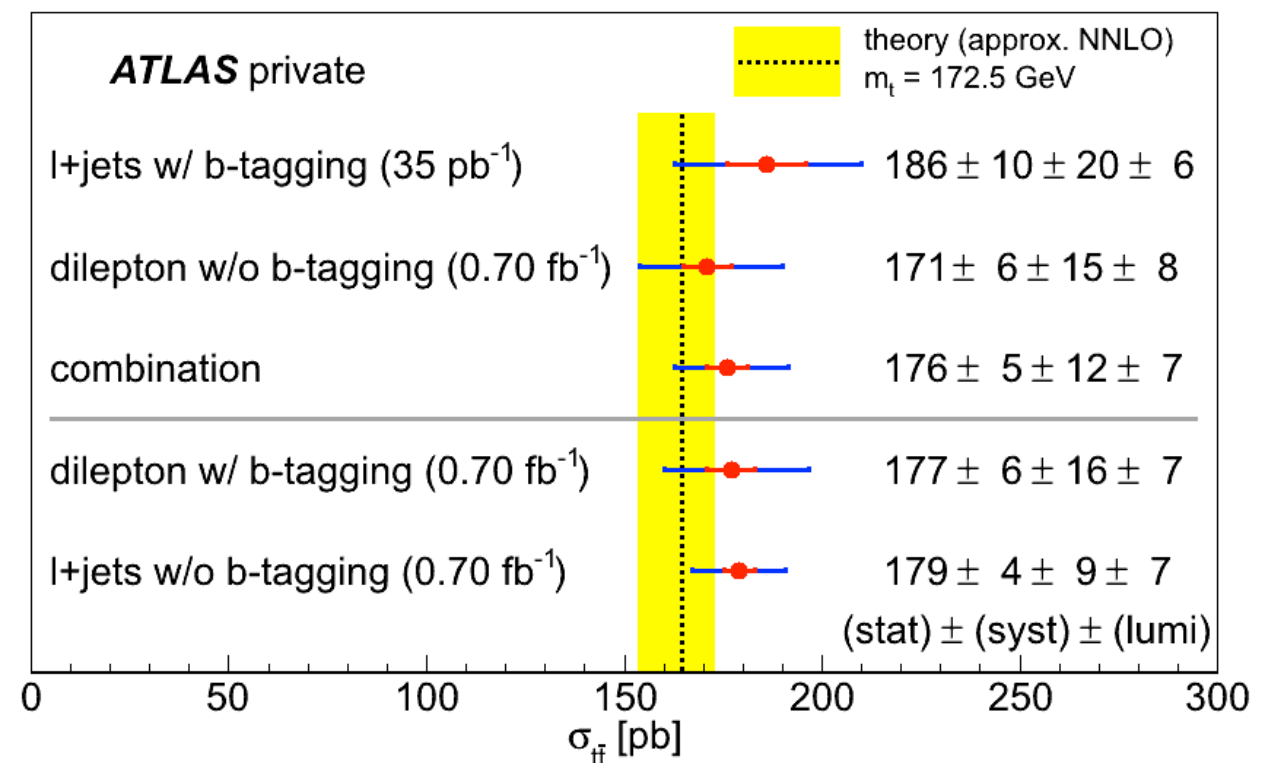
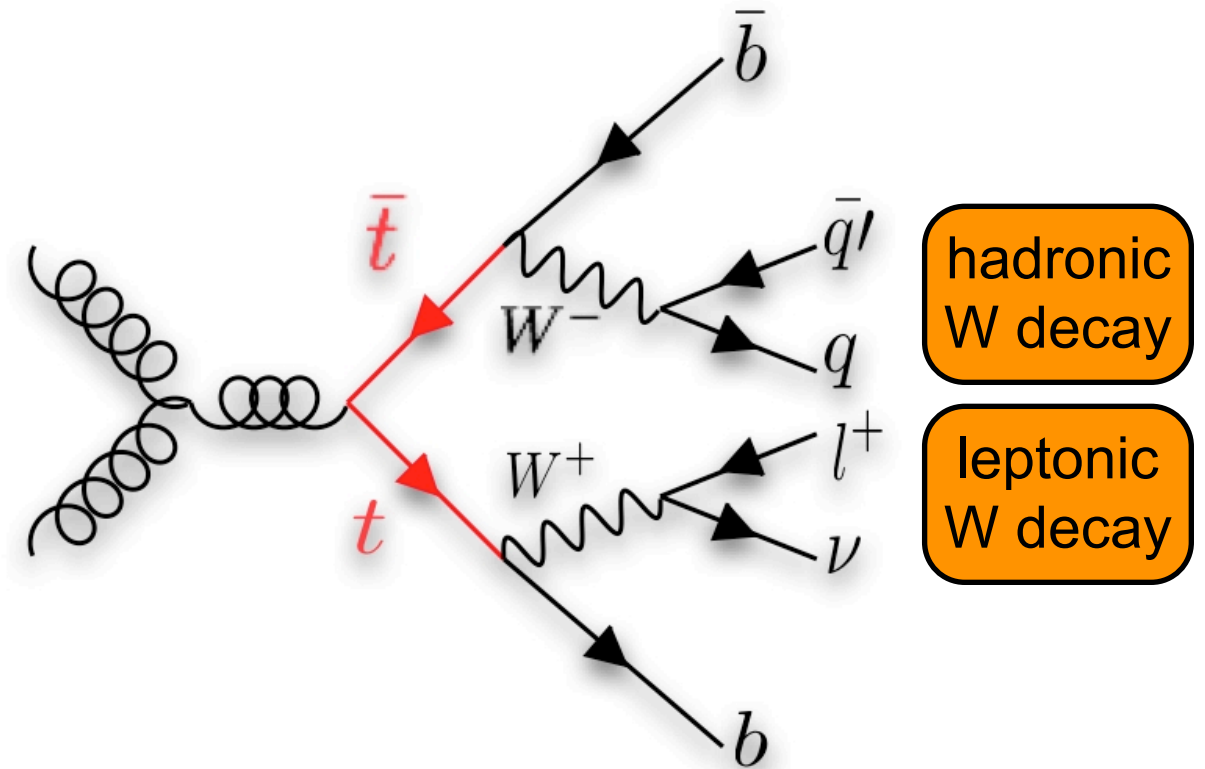
- fourth generation quarks
- resonances

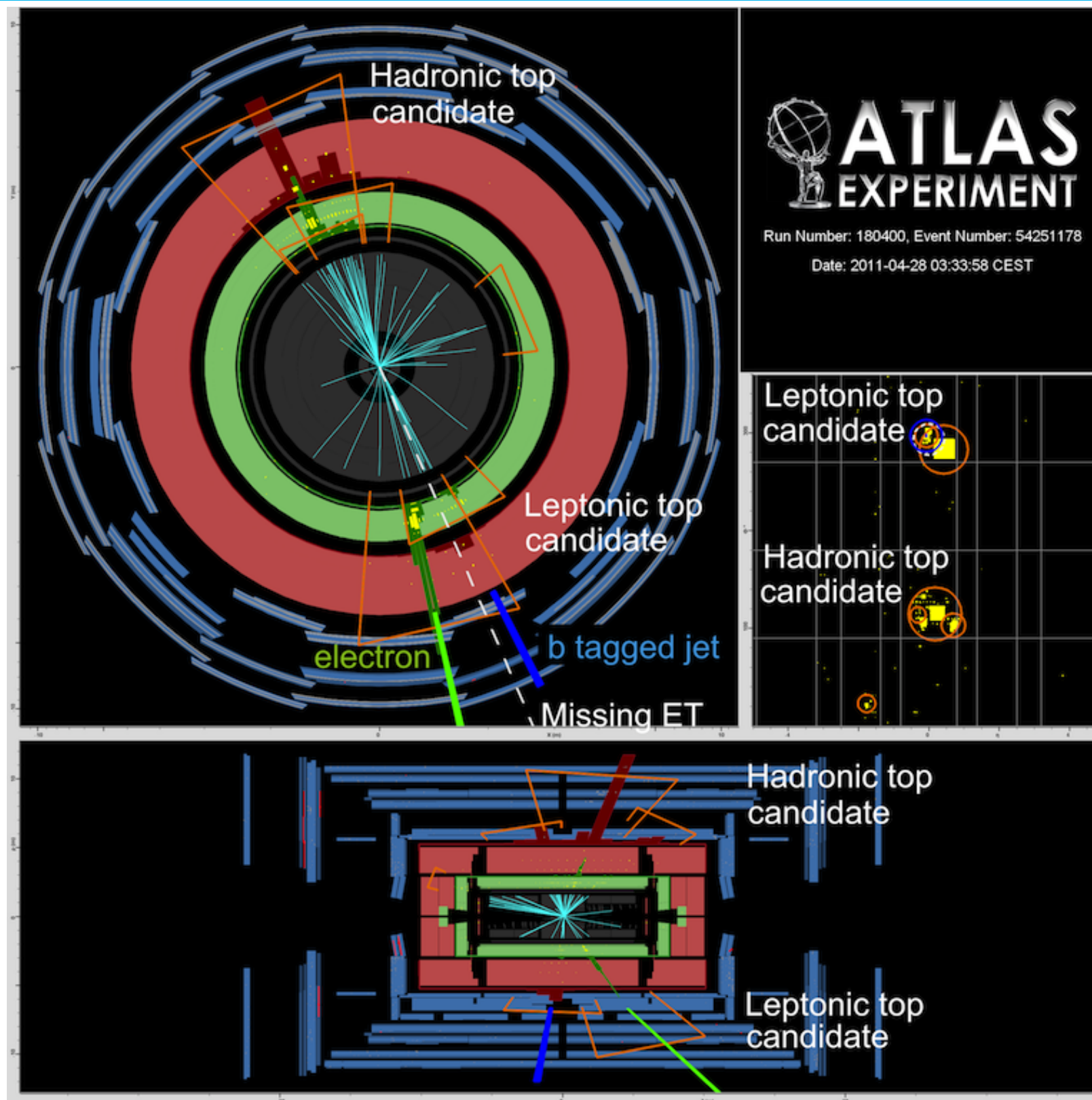
Clemens Lange (DESY)
on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

Supersymmetry 2011
Fermilab/University of Chicago



- > heaviest fundamental particle known today
- > opens up field of high- p_T physics
- > already very well understood at ATLAS
 - most precise single cross-section measurement
 - several properties measured
- > exceptional status for new physics, especially if new physics couples to the mass
- > Tevatron: ~ 7800 top pairs per 1 fb^{-1}
- > LHC: ~ 165000 per 1 fb^{-1}





> 1 lepton (electron or muon)

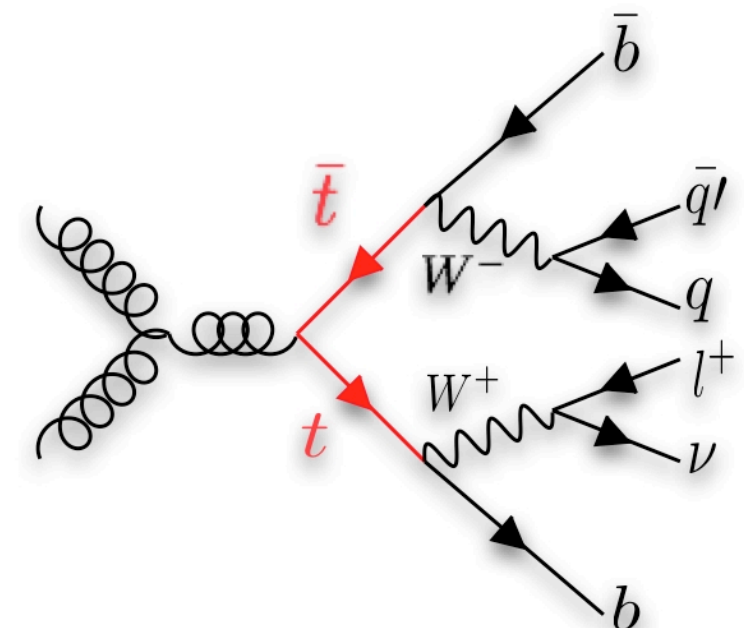
> at least 4 jets

> one of them b-tagged

- secondary vertex or track/jet compatibility with primary vertex

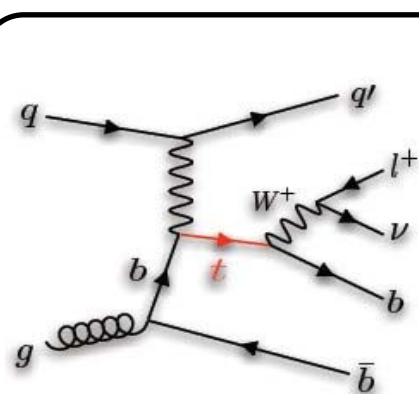
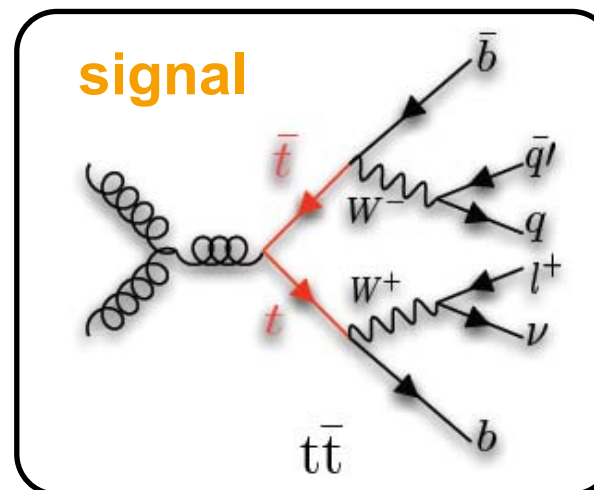
at high m_{tt} :

> can one still resolve all objects in final state?



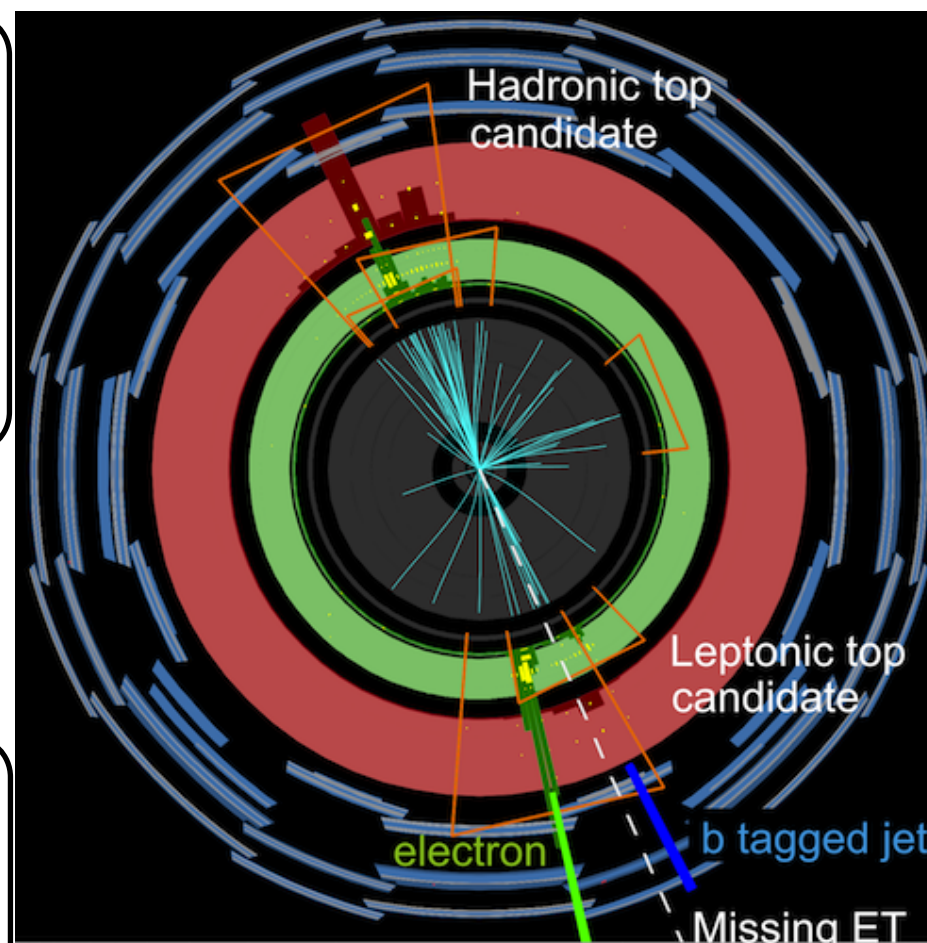
background processes

- > several processes have similar final states
- > object identification is not perfect

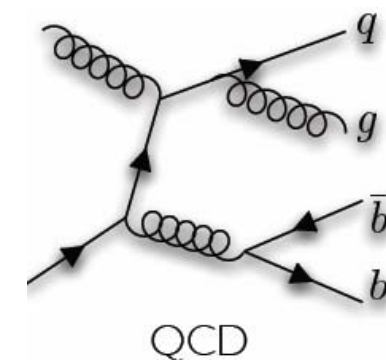


single top:

- real top decay
- additional jets and b-jets

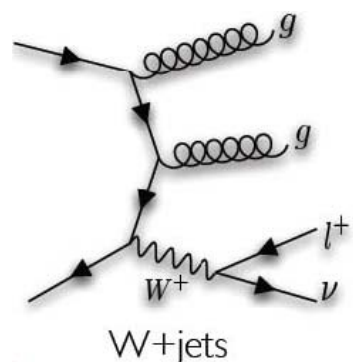


they all look like this



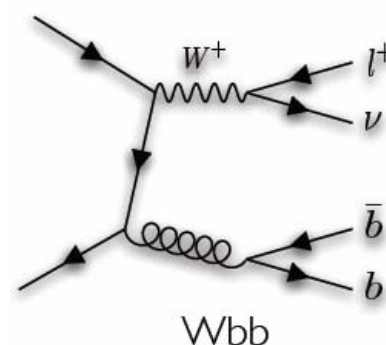
QCD:

- jets and b-jets
- fake lepton via mis-identified jet



W+jets

- leptonic W decay
- additional jets

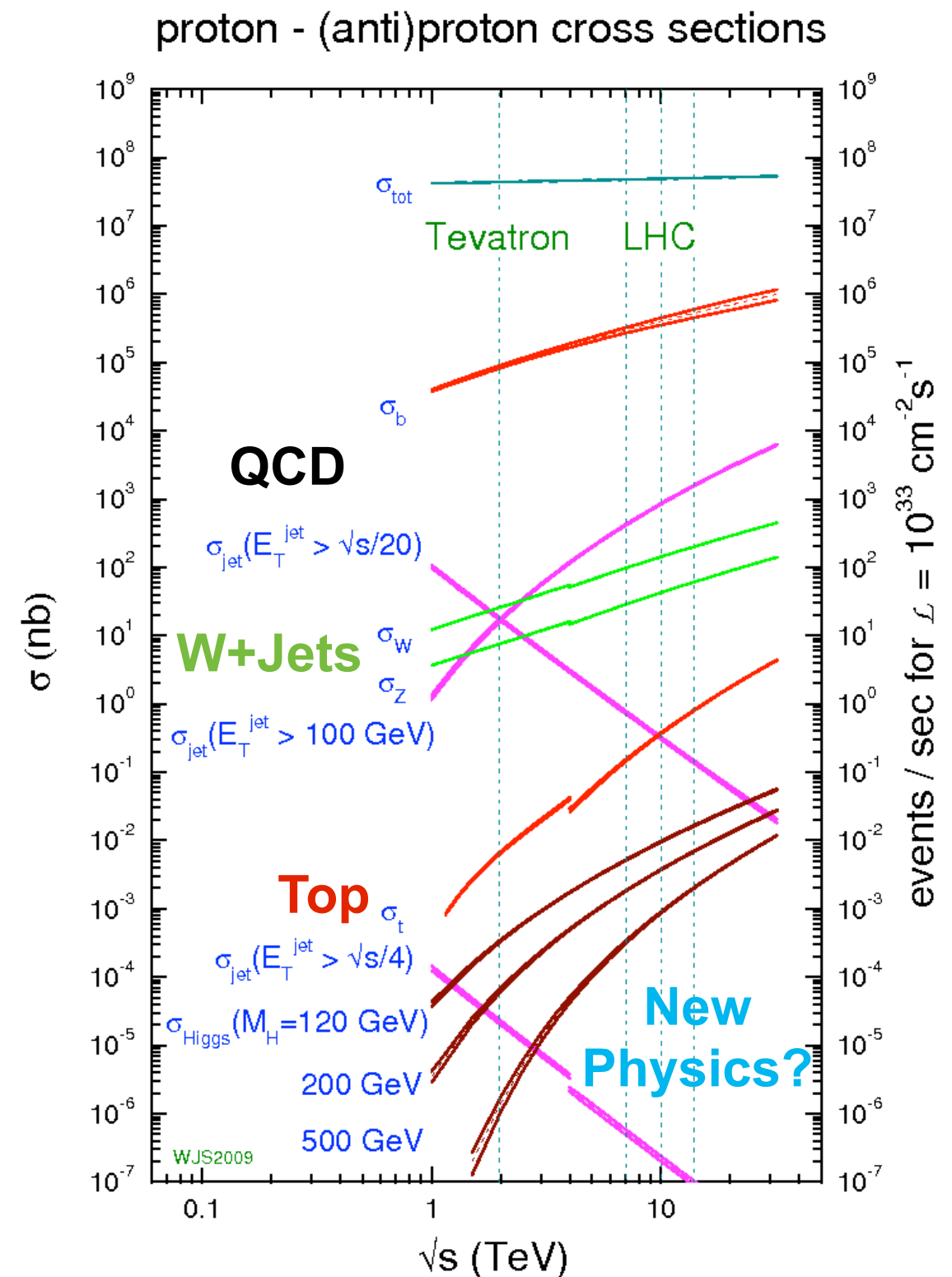
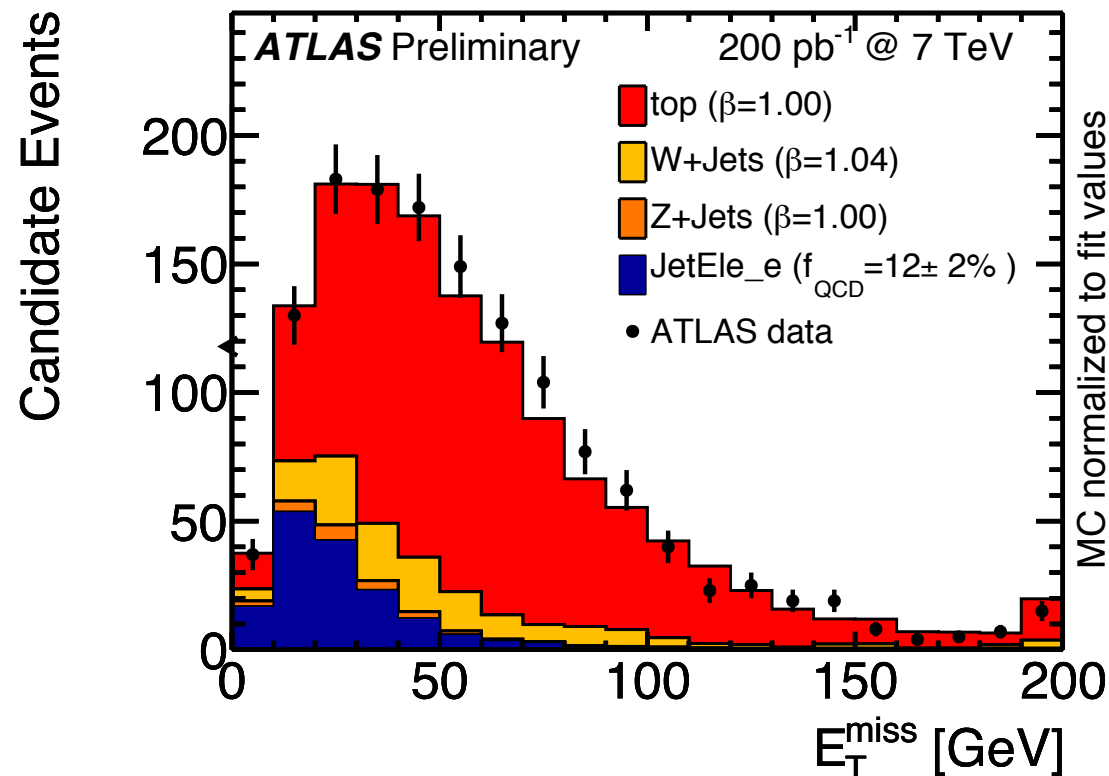


W+heavy flavour+jets:

- leptonic W decay
- additional jets and b-jets

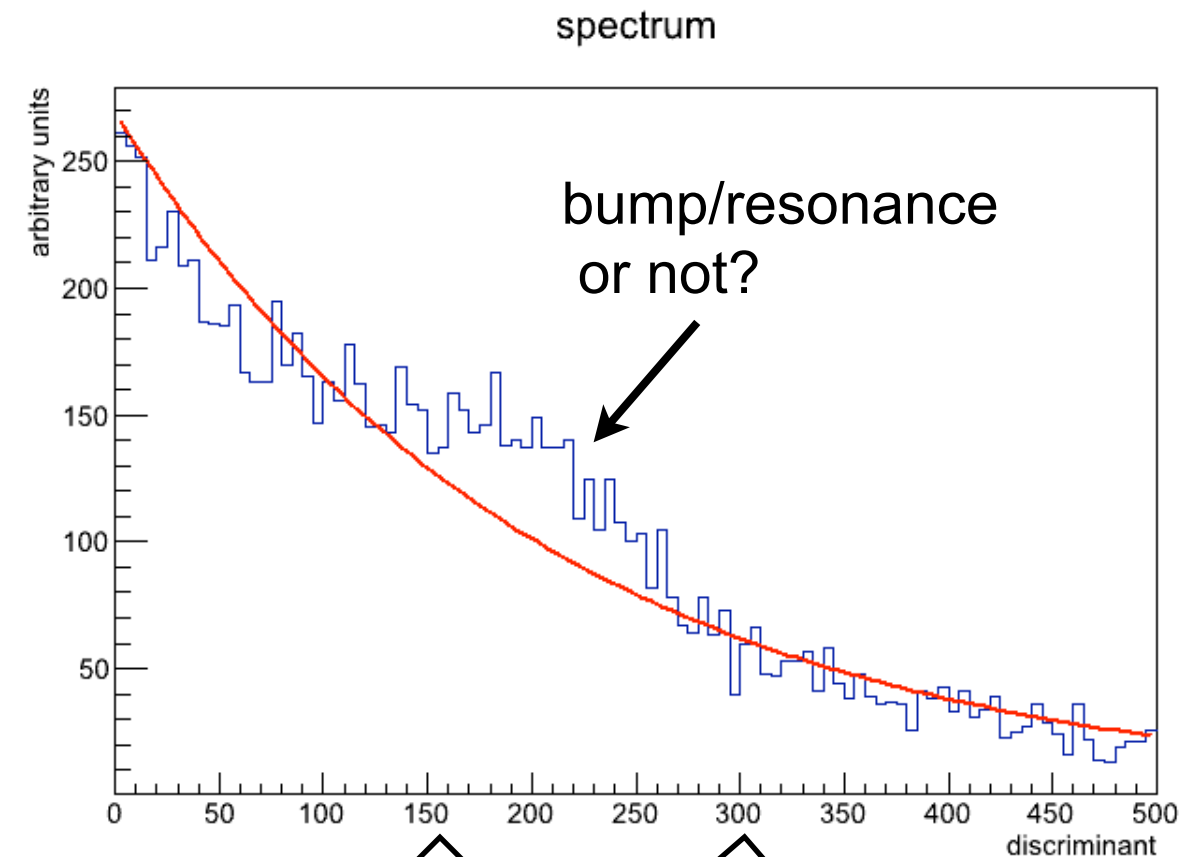
estimation of background

- > $t\bar{t}$ irreducible
- > W+jets normalization from data (reduced requiring b-tag)
- > W+heavy flavour+jets fraction estimated from data
- > QCD not well modelled in MC, obtain model from data and fit fraction using missing transverse energy distribution



how to search for new physics with top

- > new physics will lie in regions that could not be reached energetically before
- > first establish top signal
- > need to understand top production and properties
- > look at tails of distributions
- > search for bumps in spectra
- > look at substructure of jets (boosted objects)
- > if no excess found, set exclusion limits

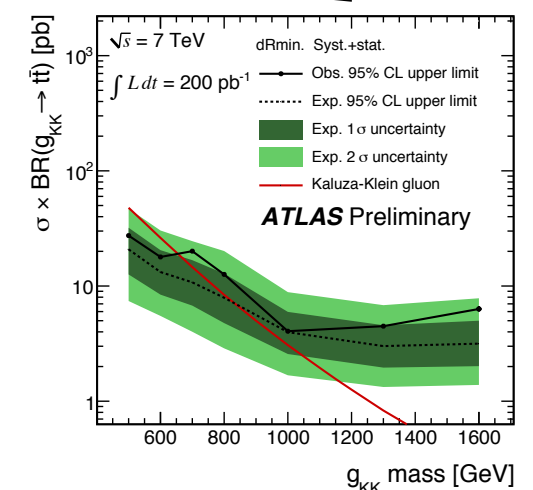


significant

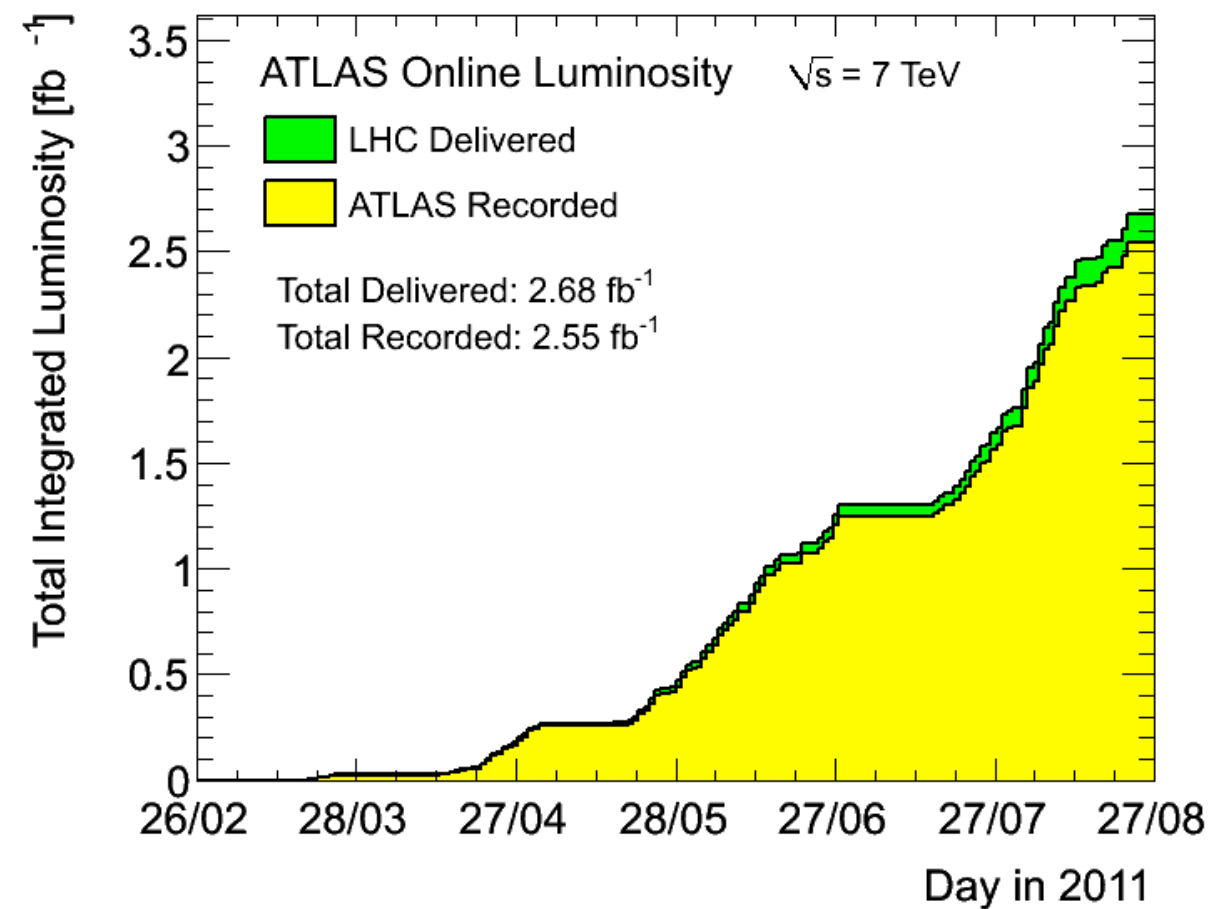
not significant

new physics!

- measure cross-section
- measure properties
- ...



- > LHC: outstanding performance in 2011 at 7 TeV
- > ATLAS has very high data-taking efficiency
- > This talk contains results based on luminosities of 35 pb^{-1} to 1.04 fb^{-1}

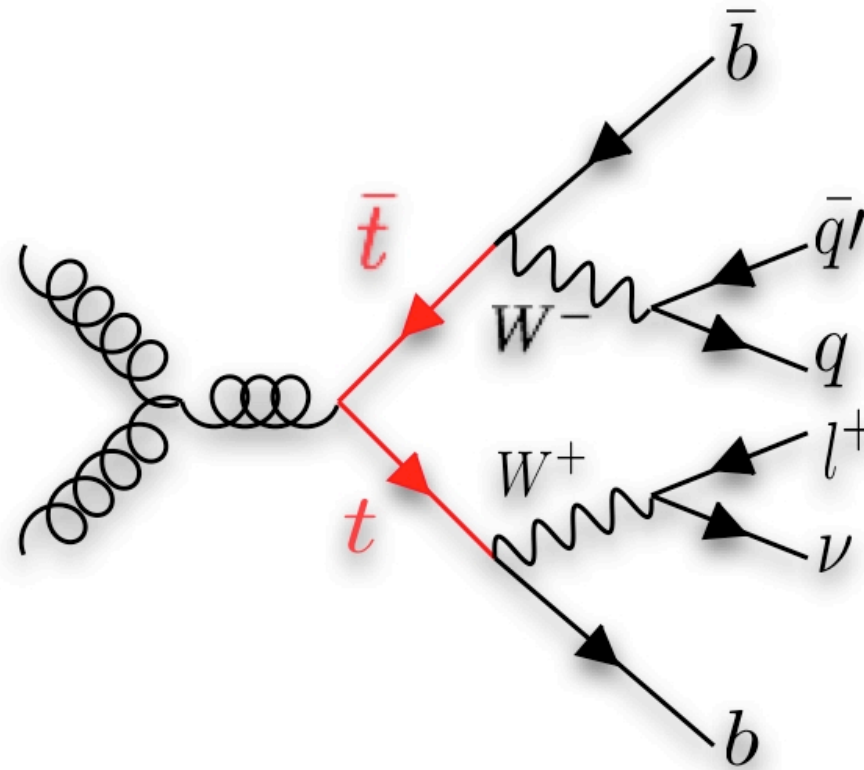


Inner Tracking Detectors			Calorimeters				Muon Detectors				Magnets	
Pixel	SCT	TRT	LAr EM	LAr HAD	LAr FWD	Tile	MDT	RPC	CSC	TGC	Solenoid	Toroid
99.9	99.9	100	90.0	91.3	94.8	98.2	99.5	99.7	99.9	99.6	99.6	99.4

Luminosity weighted relative detector uptime and good quality data delivery during 2011 stable beams in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}$ between March 13th and August 13th (in %). The inefficiencies in the LAr calorimeter will largely be recovered in the future.

semi-leptonic signature

exactly one lepton in final state



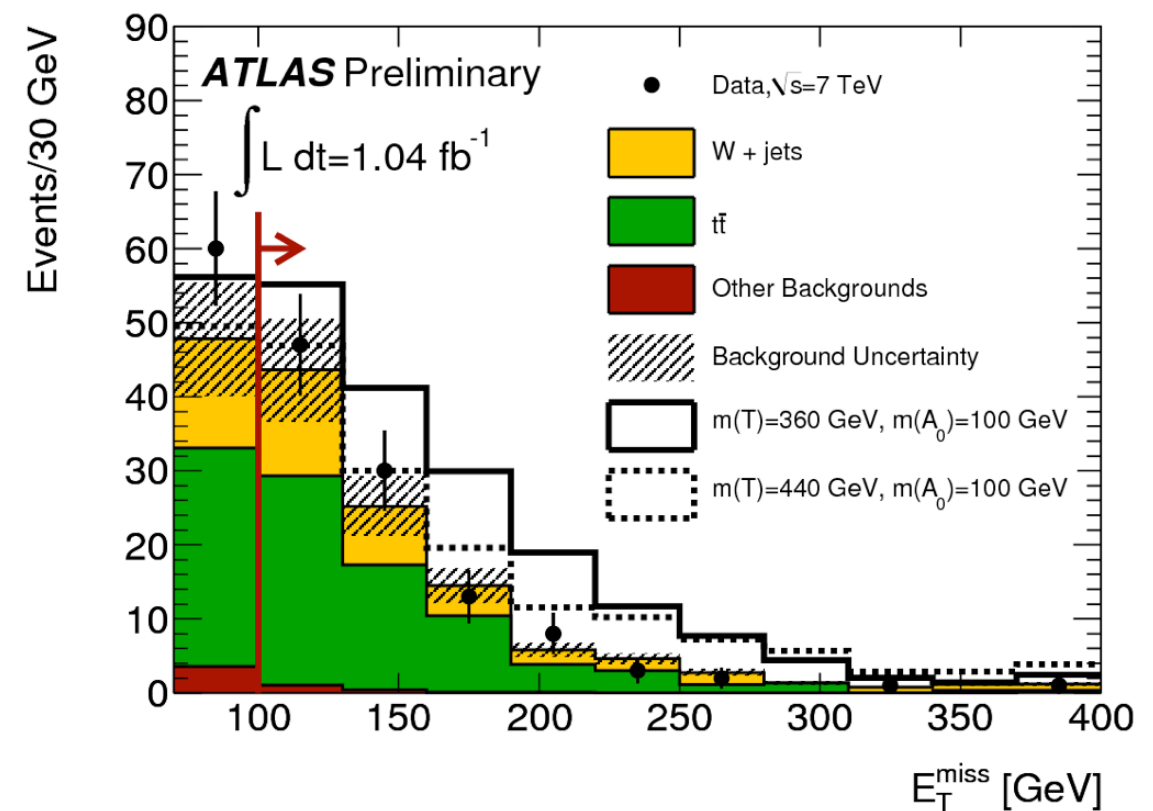
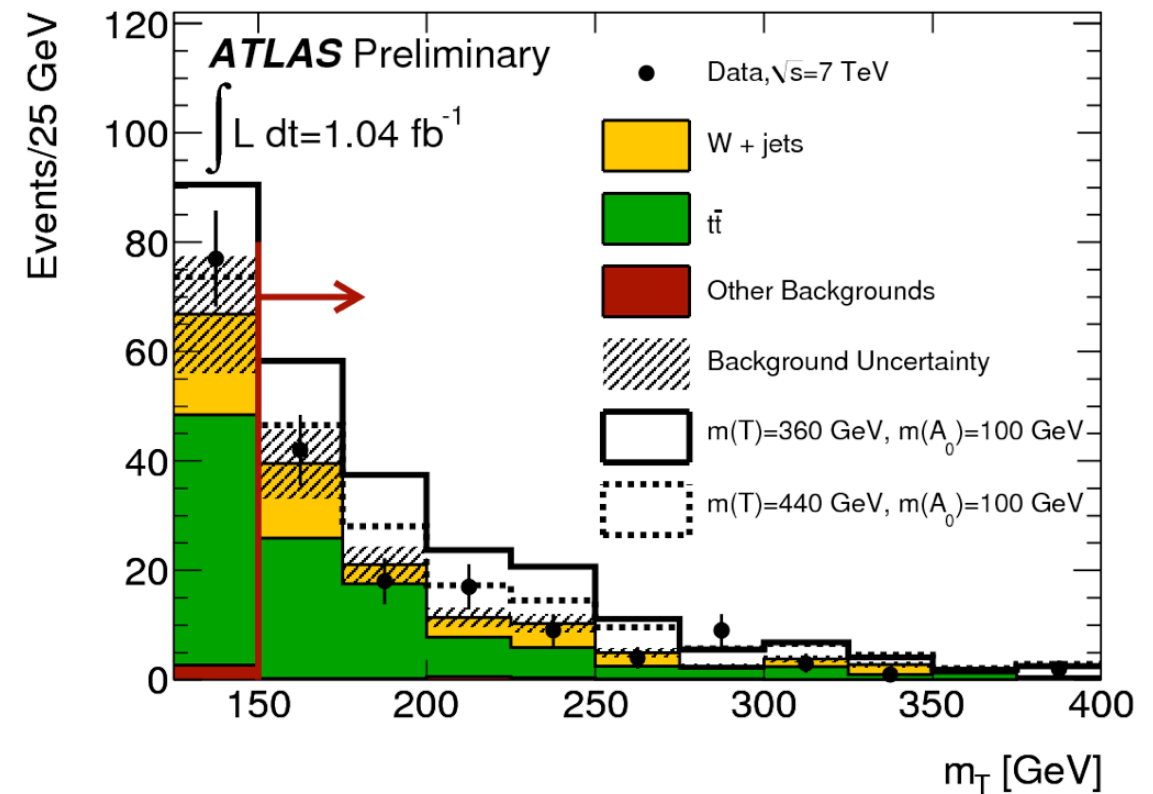
> data excess at high missing E_T might hint at new heavy particles:

$TT \rightarrow ttA_0A_0$ (A_0 additional heavy particle)

- e.g. dark matter, stop quark pair production (arXiv:hep-ph/0105239, JHEP **0309**, 051 (2003))

> requires good understanding of MET

> good data-MC agreement



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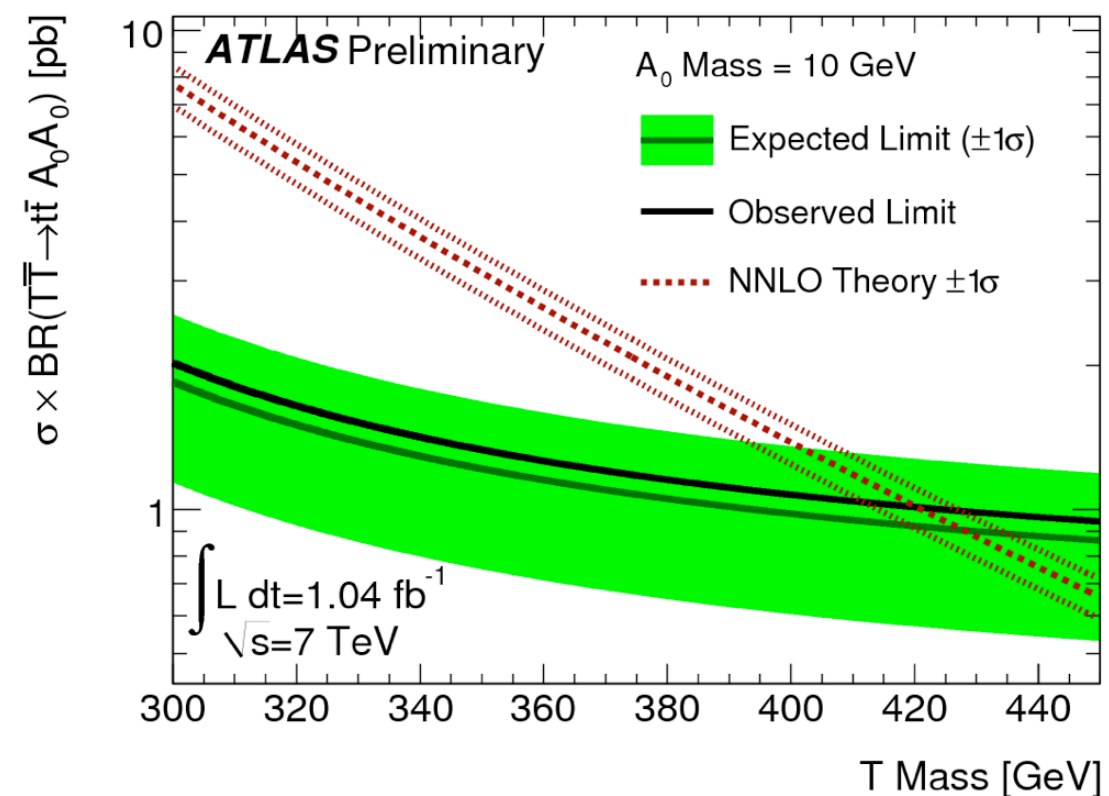
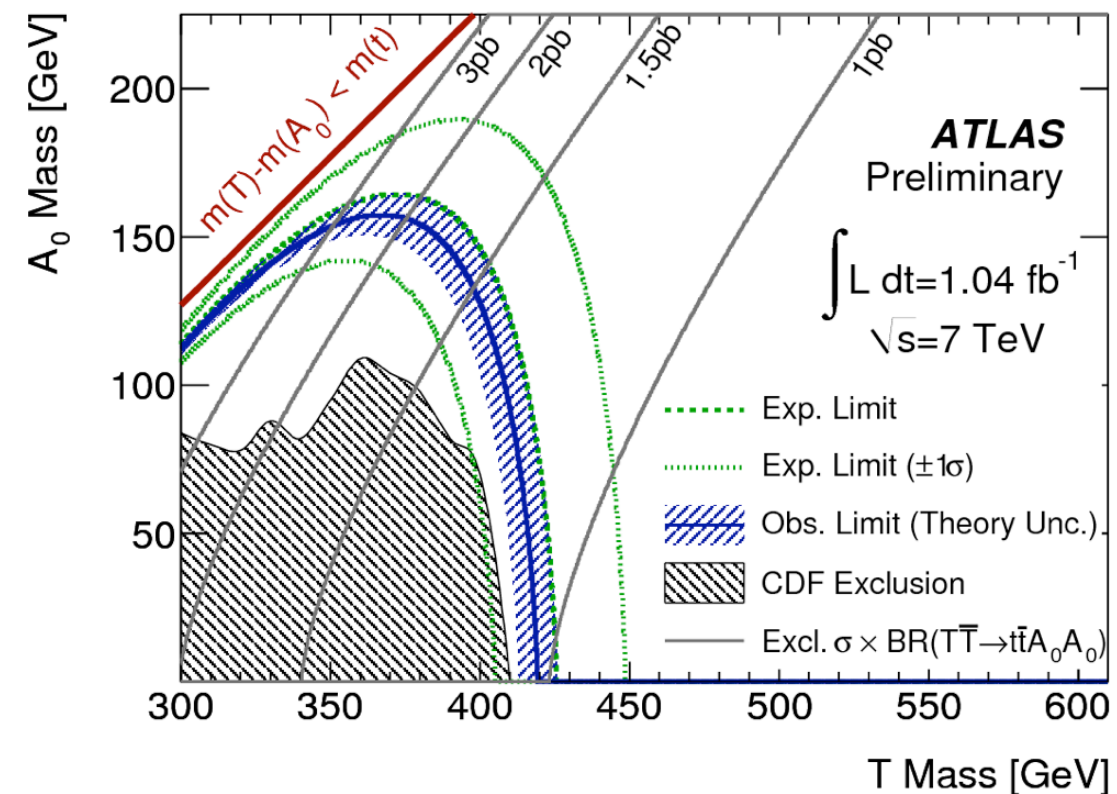
> requires good understanding of MET

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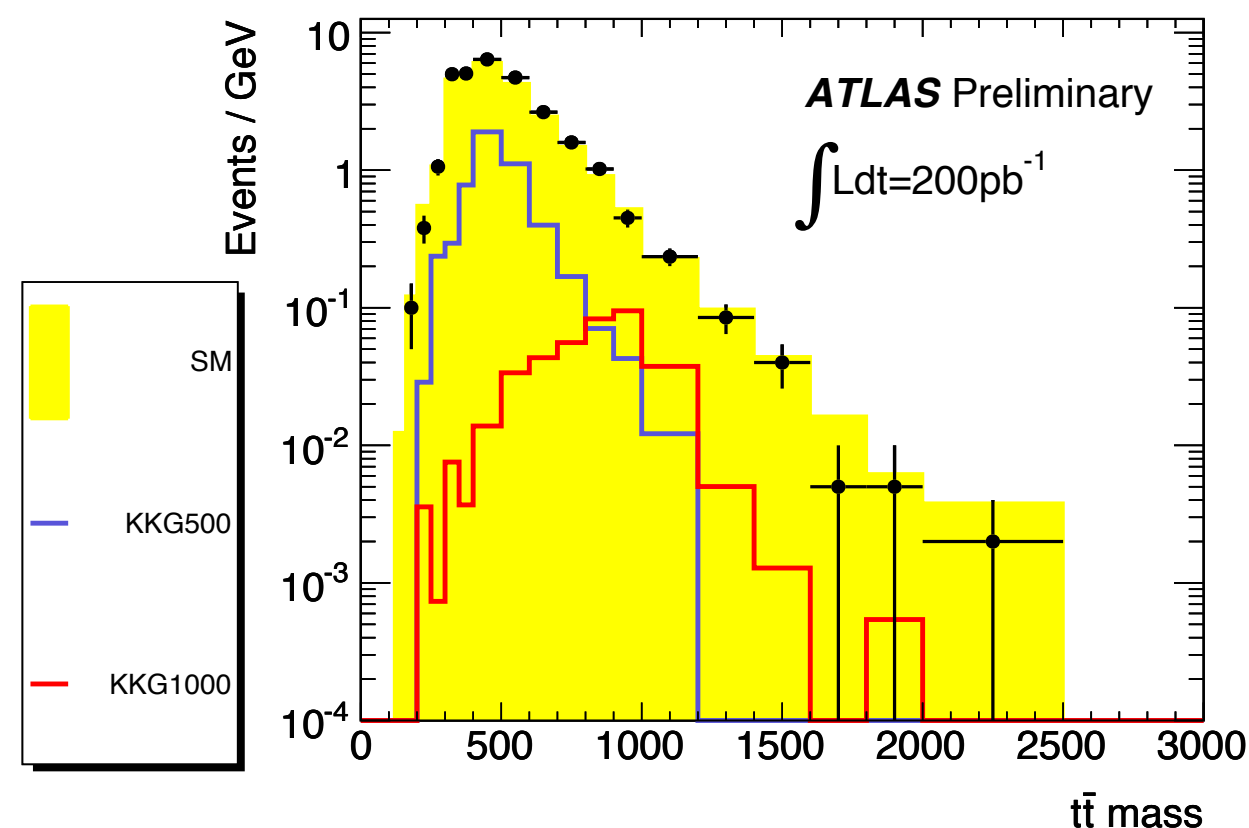
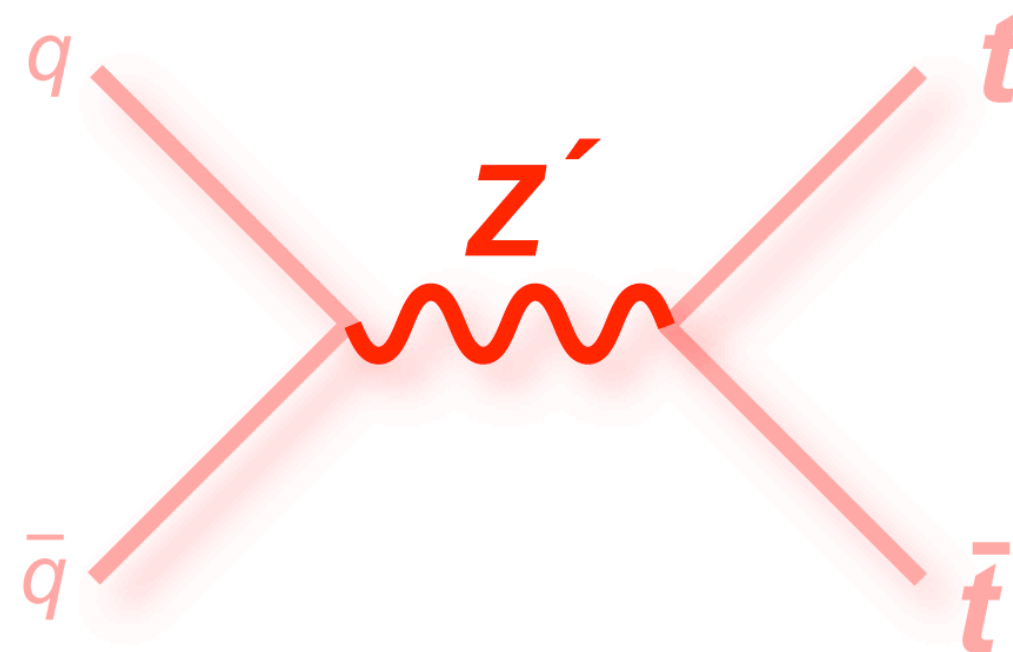
> no heavy particle signal found

> exclusion of quark like heavy particles decaying to top plus neutral particle (arXiv:0909.3555):

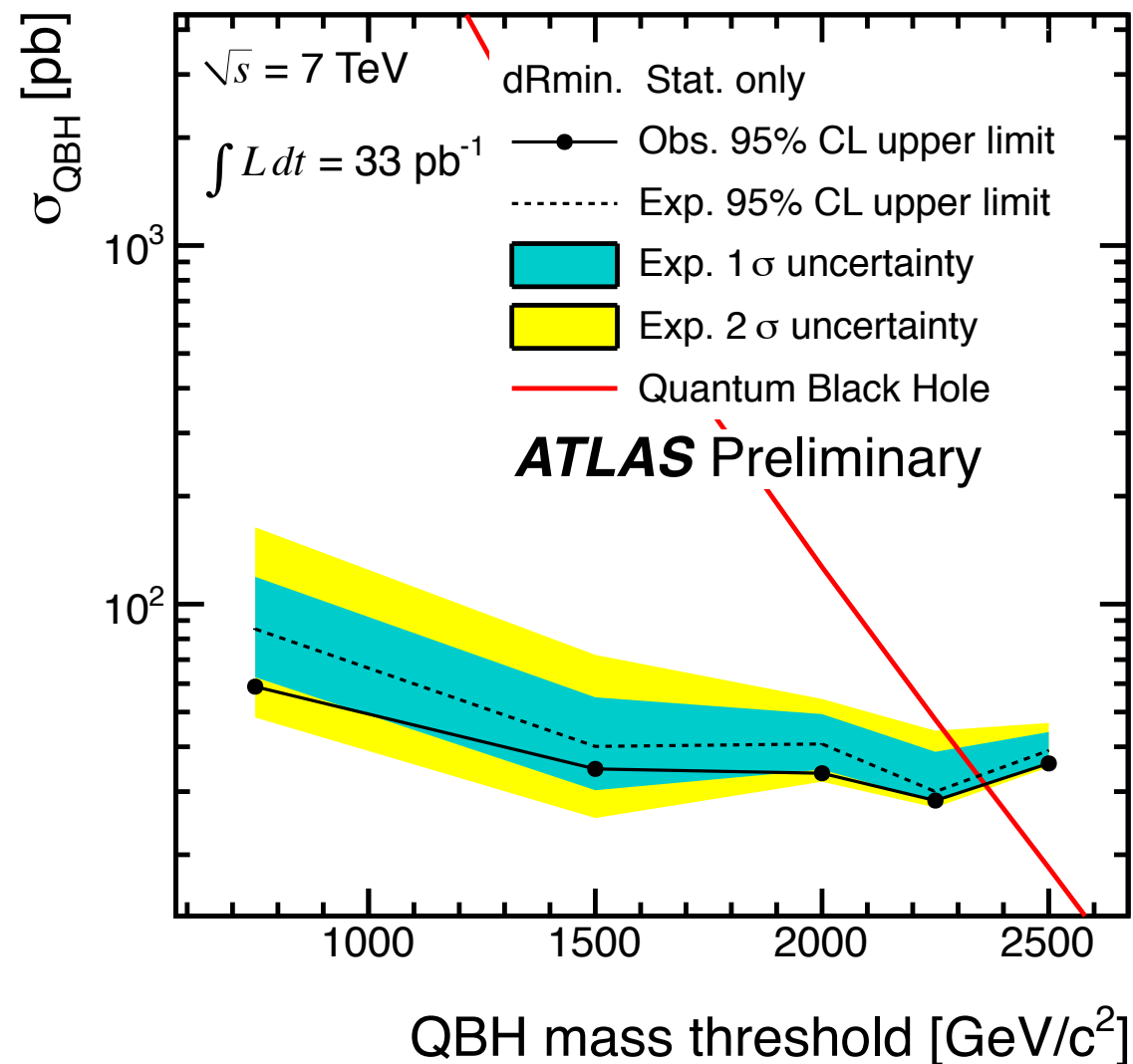
- 370 GeV T decaying into top and 140 GeV A_0
- 420 GeV T decaying into top and 10 GeV A_0



- > search for $Z'/$ Kaluza Klein gluons
- > use simple and robust mass reconstruction scheme
- > reconstruct full final state, i.e. $t\bar{t}$ system
- > using four leading jets for $m_{t\bar{t}}$ leads to a long tail in resolution due to initial state radiation (ISR)
- > better: exclude jets that are clearly separated from other objects in the event (ISR candidates)



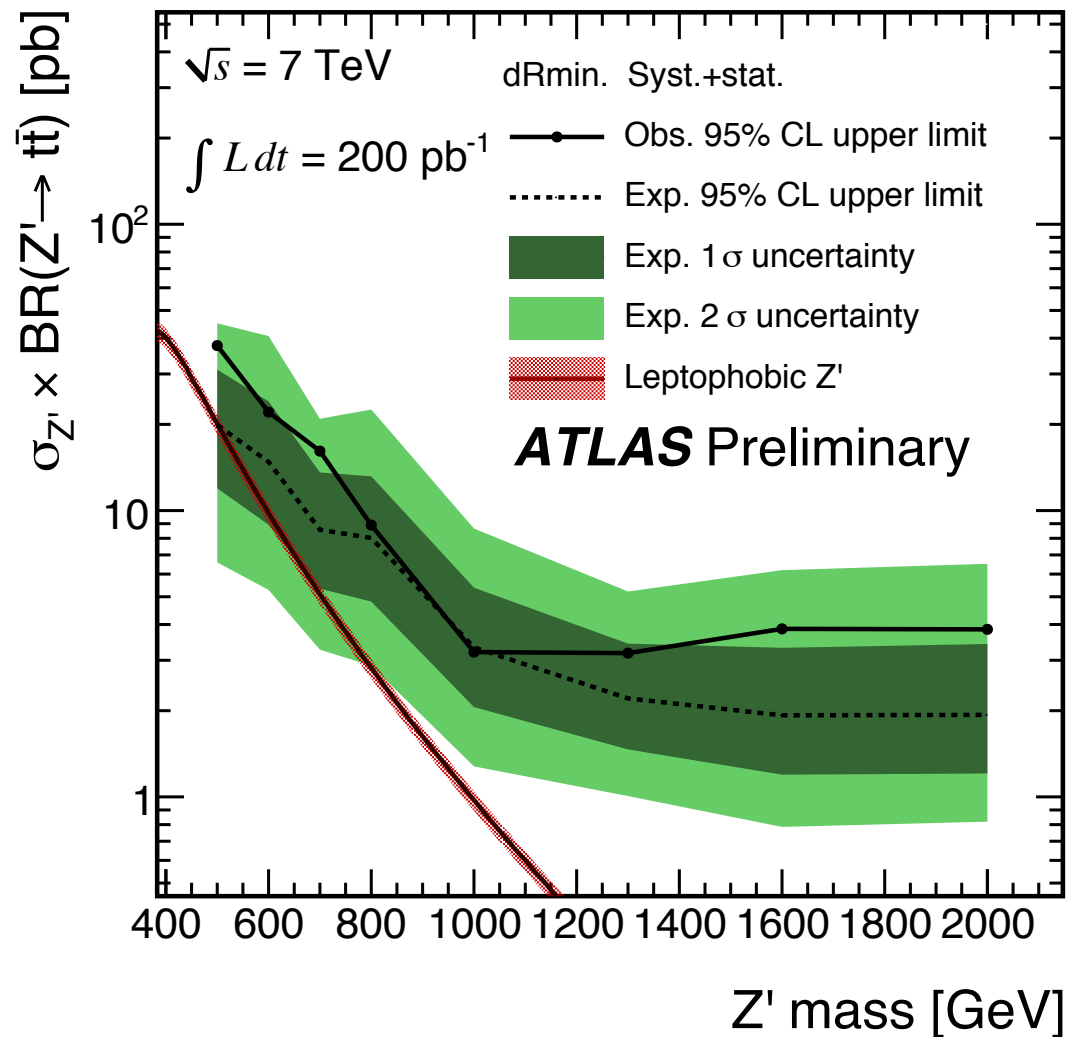
limits for black holes



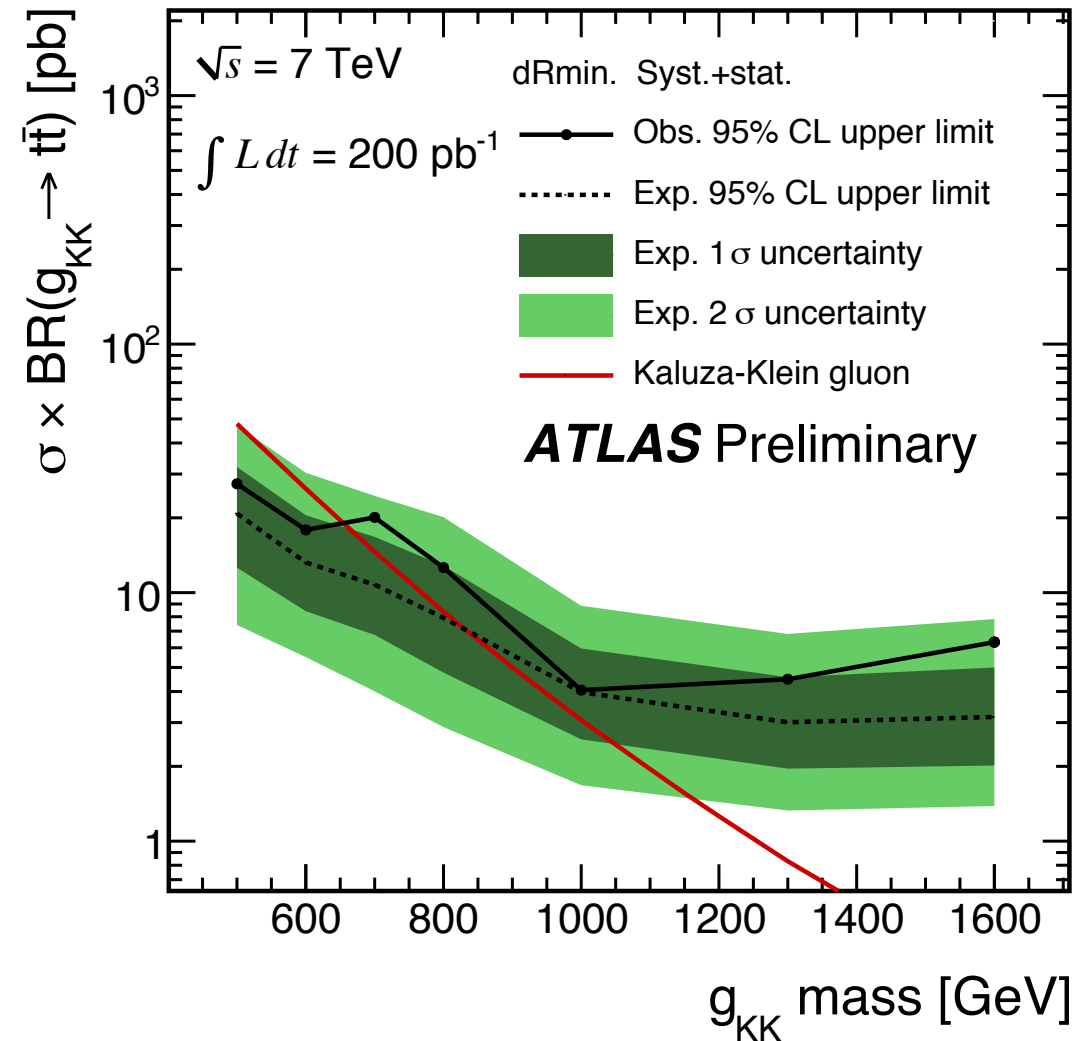
- > black holes decaying via strong gravitational scattering
 - JHEP 0805 (2008) 003
 - Phys. Lett. B594 (2004) 363–367
- > 24-38% branching ratio (750-2500 GeV black hole threshold mass) of $t+X$ and low parton multiplicity
- > look for excess of tops at high $m_{t\bar{t}}$
- > exclude quantum black hole mass thresholds below 2.35 TeV

limits for resonances

➤ narrow Z' produced weakly



➤ wider Kaluza Klein gluons produced strongly



➤ Leptophobic Top-Color:

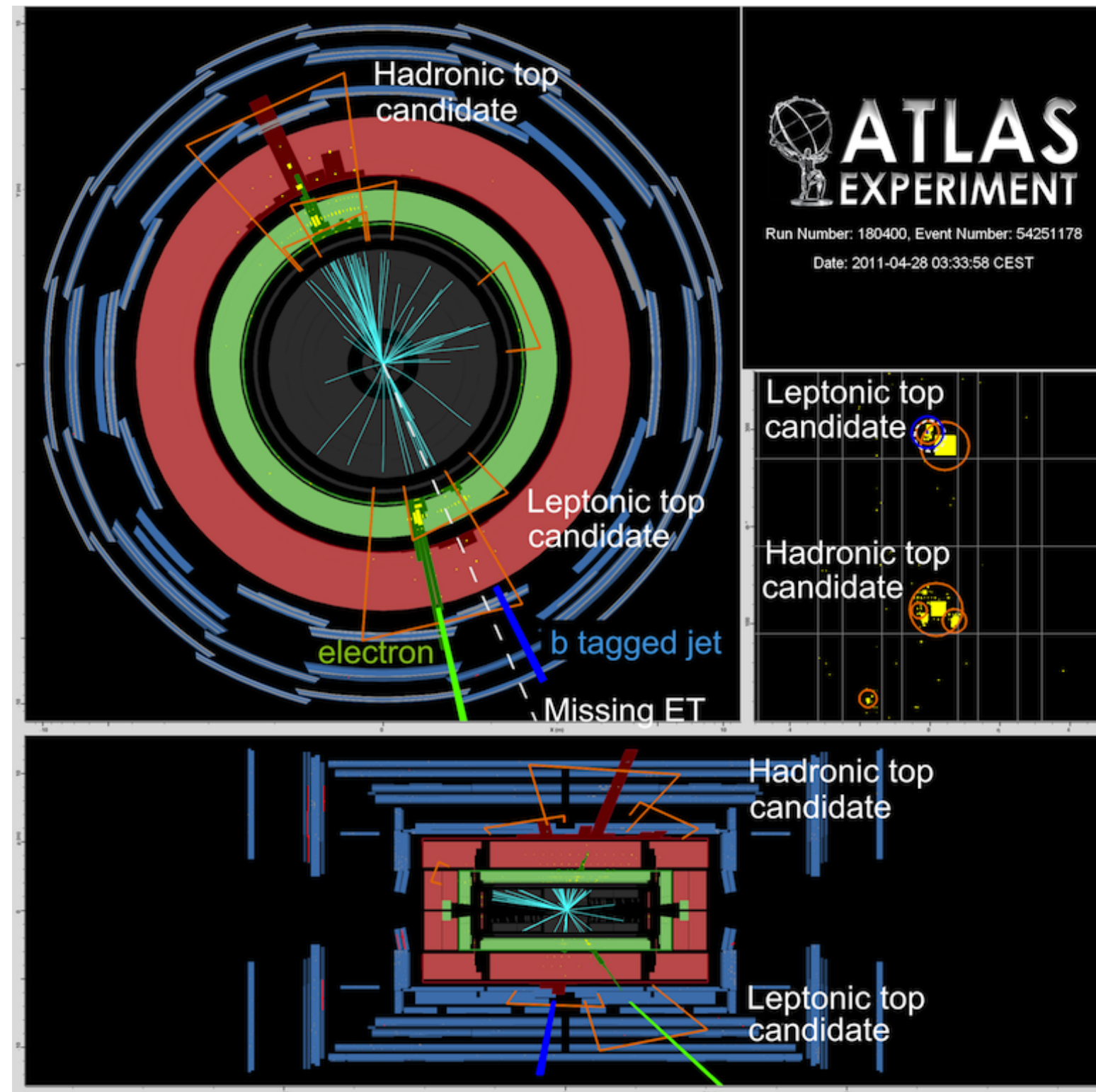
- arXiv:hep-ph/9911288
- No exclusion up to now (200 pb^{-1})
- Tevatron exclude $m_{t\bar{t}} \sim 900 \text{ GeV}$ with $3\text{-}5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

➤ Randall-Sundrum Modell:

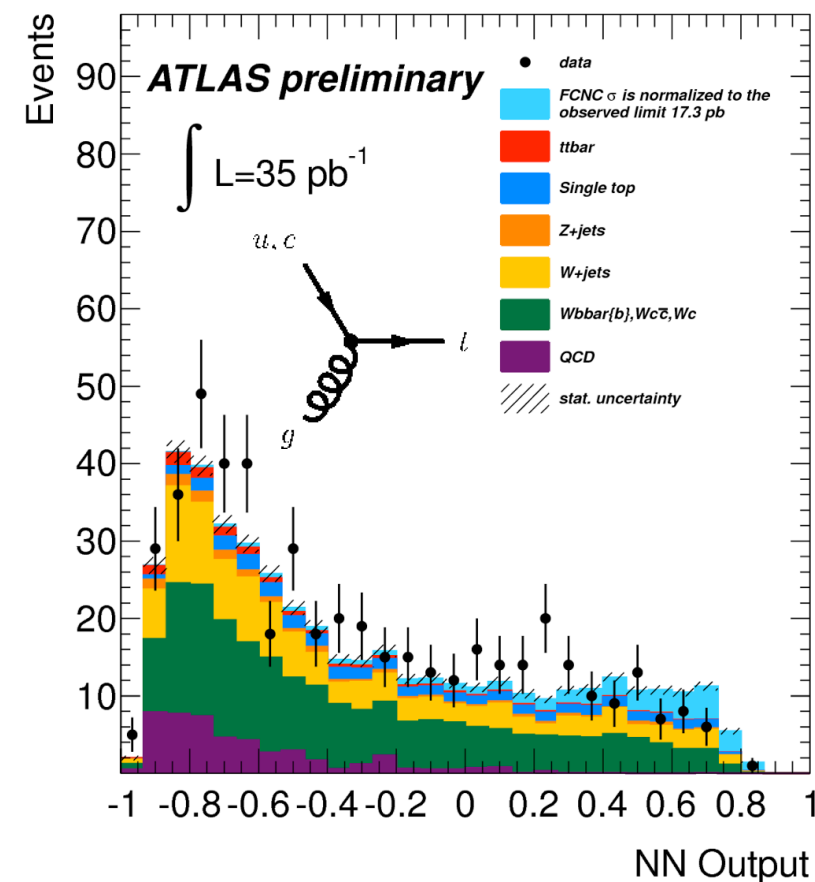
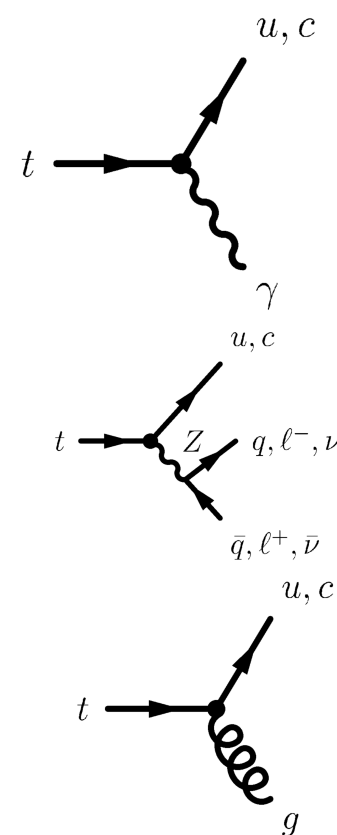
- arXiv:hep-ph/0701166; ATL-PHYS-PUB-2010-008
- Exclude low masses ($< 700 \text{ GeV}$)

heavy resonances: boosted top pairs

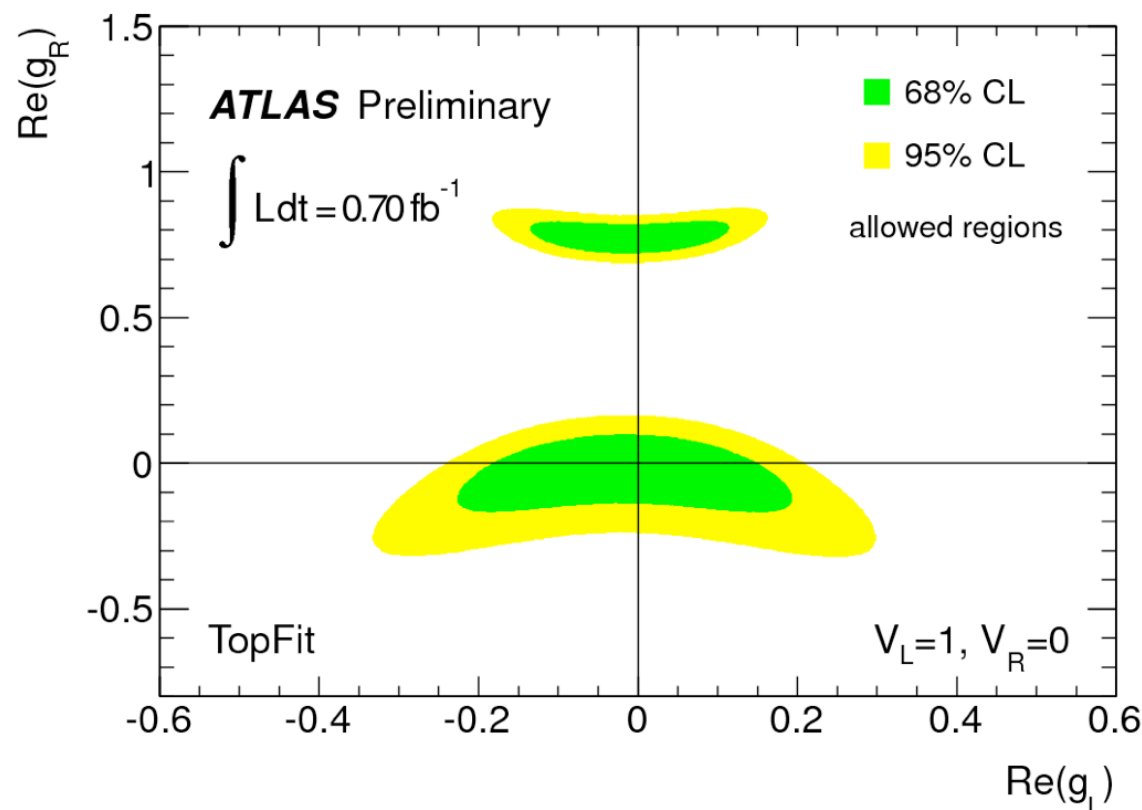
- candidate event with $m_{tt} \sim 1.6$ TeV
- tops get heavily boosted \rightarrow will get merged into one jet at higher masses
- need other reconstruction strategy
- idea: use fat jets that contain all partons
- use jet mass as discriminant
- need to handle pile-up
- first studies show good mass resolution in simulation and also good data-MC agreement



- > search for flavour changing neutral currents in top decay and production
- > set limits on $t \rightarrow qZ$ branching ratio
- > upper limits on $qg \rightarrow t \rightarrow bl\nu$ production

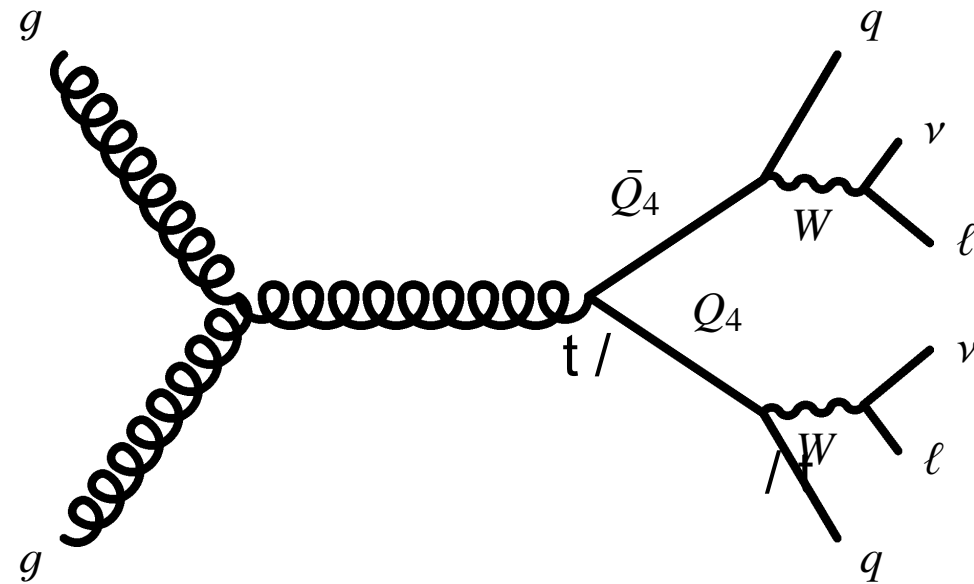


- > measurement of the polarisation of the W bosons in top quark decays
- > sensitive to structure of Wtb vertex
- > set constraints on anomalous couplings

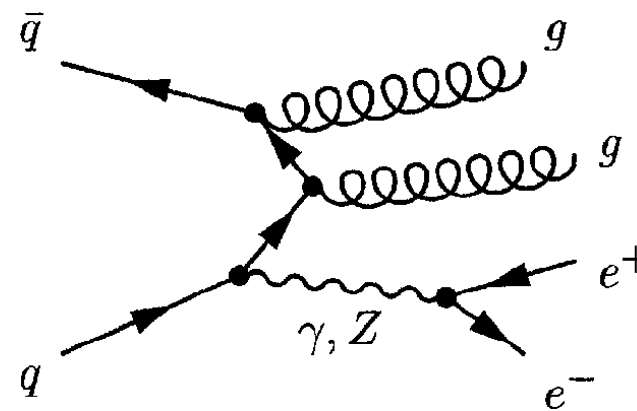


dileptonic signature

two leptons in final state



major backgrounds:
Z/ γ +jets background (normalisation from data)
diboson production



> natural extension of Standard Model

- add CP violation for baryon asymmetry
- Higgs naturalness problem

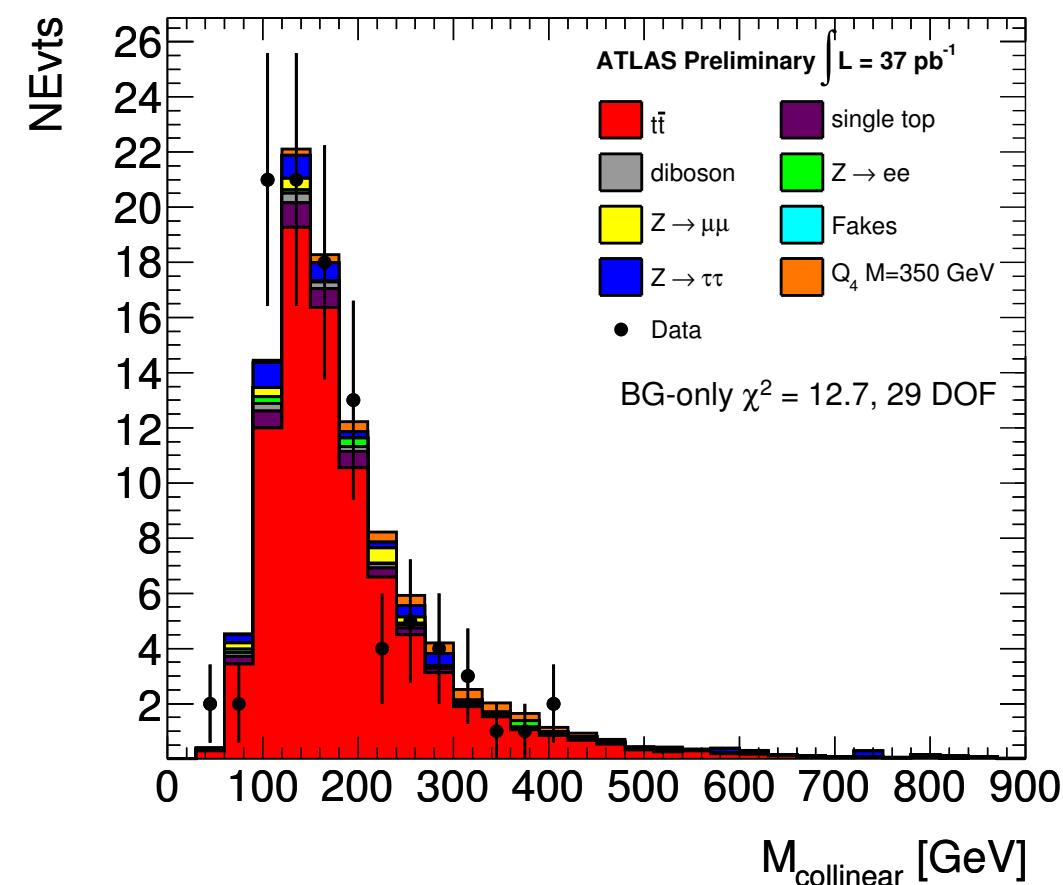
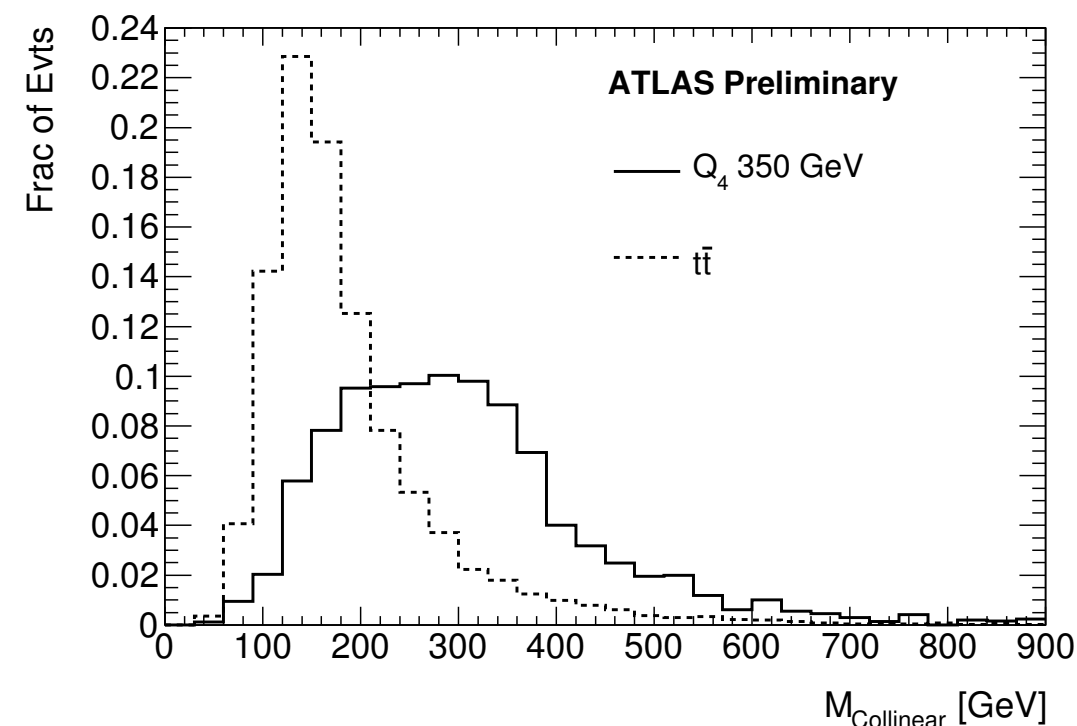
> top-like Q_4 decaying into Wq

- arXiv:0907.3155, $\sigma(m \approx 300 \text{ GeV}) \sim 5 \text{ pb}$
- independent of Q_4 charge (can test 4/3 to -1/3e)

> higher boost than top decays

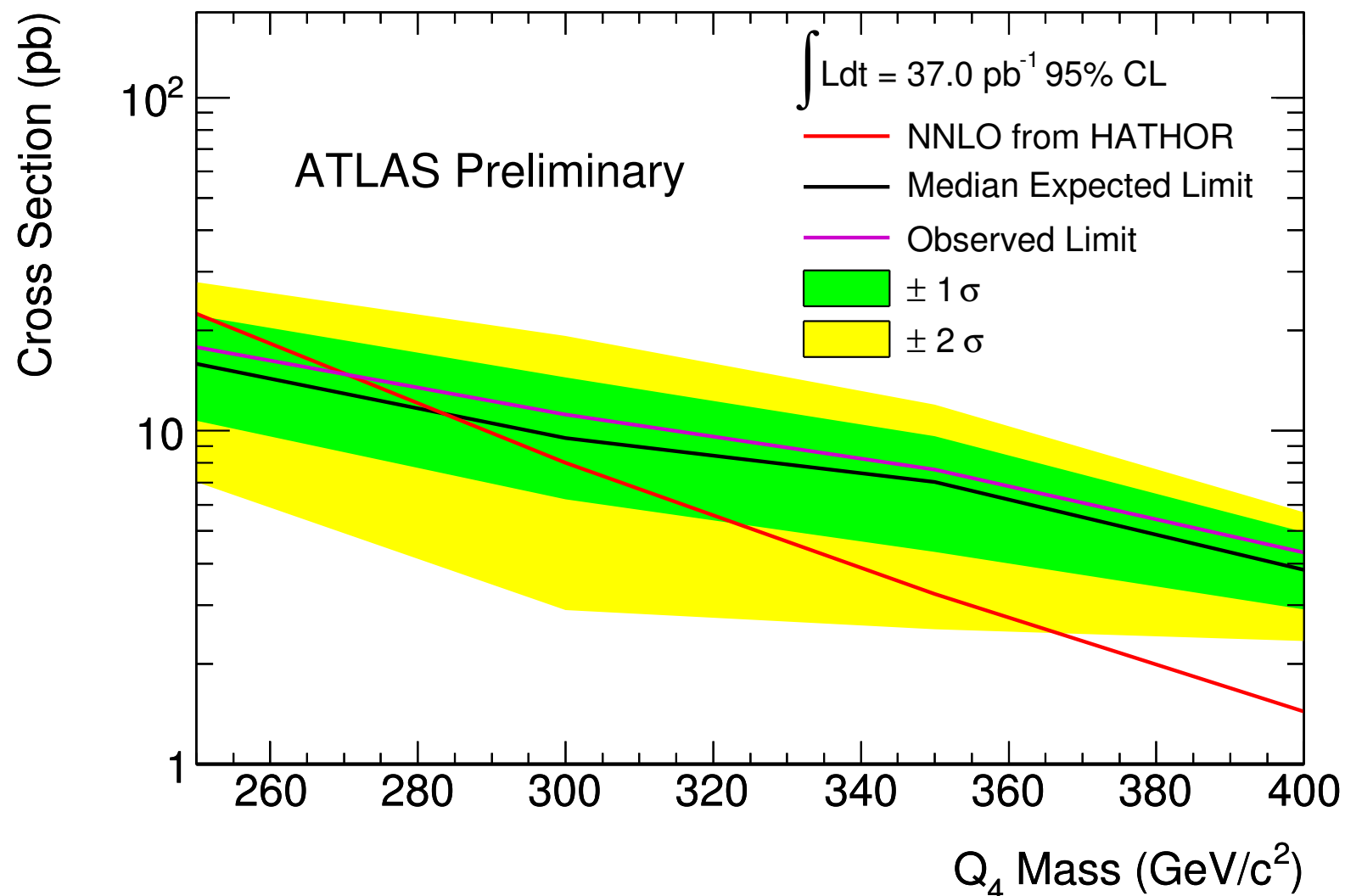
> discriminant: collinear mass (neutrino has same flight direction as lepton)

> challenging: look for a broad excess



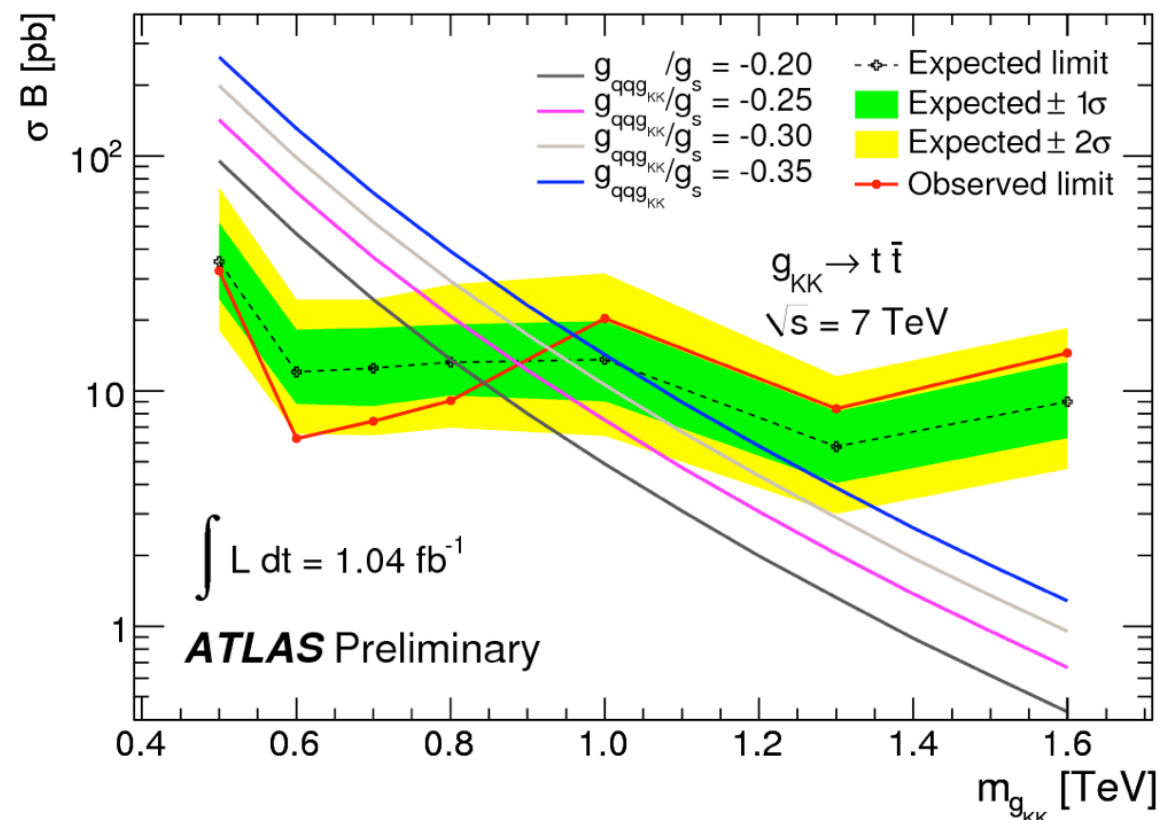
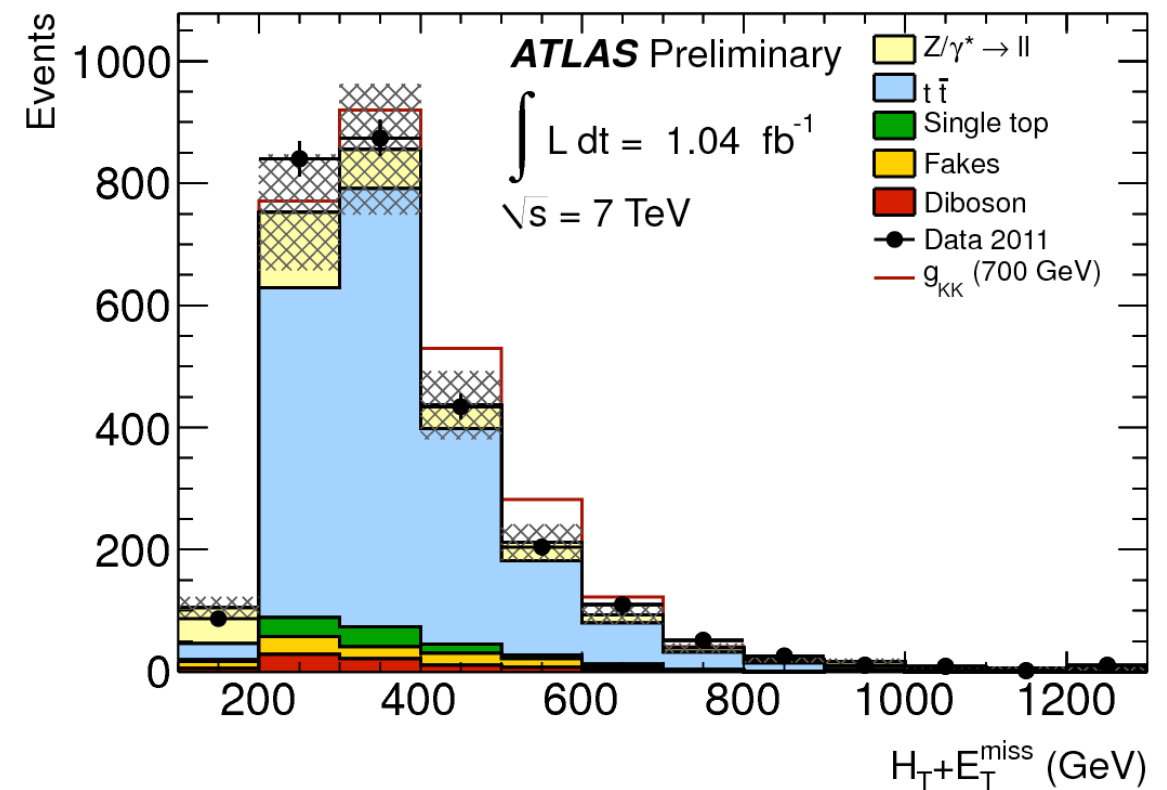
fourth generation quarks: limits

- > set limit for production cross-section of Q_4
- > translates into lower mass limit: $m_{Q_4} > 270$ GeV
 - Best Tevatron limits: CDF, 4.6 fb^{-1} : $m_{Q_4} > 335$ GeV



dilepton resonances

- > first result obtained in dilepton channel
- > complementary to single leptonic result
- > use $H_T + \text{MET}$ distribution
- > uses large dataset
- > set limits on the cross-section \times branching ratio for Kaluza Klein gluons
- > $m_{KK} > 0.84 \text{ TeV}$ (95% C.L.) in Randall-Sundrum model
- > comparable to single-leptonic result (but significantly more statistics)



- > LHC provides ideal environment for new physics in top-like states
 - larger production cross-sections for heavy particles
 - high statistics available
- > several new physics signals already studied
 - heavy particles decaying into top pairs + MET
 - resonances decaying into top pairs (both single leptonic and dileptonic channel)
 - flavour changing neutral currents and anomalous couplings
 - limits on fourth generation quarks
- > analyses are constantly updated with higher statistics
- > boosted tops very promising for future analyses

